

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method of controlling an inverter power generation apparatus adapted to stop an operation of an inverter by stopping supplying a drive signal to a switch circuit of the inverter when an overload continuation time exceeds a first setting time in the state where a load current detected by a load current detector is equal to or more than a first overload judgment value and equal to or less than a second overload judgment value, to stop the operation of the inverter when the overload continuation time exceeds a second overload judgment value set in accordance with an output voltage of the inverter in the state where the load current exceeds the second overload judgment value and the output voltage of the inverter is higher than a short circuit judgment value and to stop the operation of the inverter immediately when the load current exceeds the second overload judgment value and the output voltage of the inverter is equal to or less than the short circuit judgment value whereby the inverter can be positively protected while an induction motor having a larger starting current flowing therethrough.